

**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

1. (previously presented) An apparatus comprising:  
a receiver to receive a default stream and N restart sub-streams from a transmitter over a transmission path, N being an integer equal to at least 1 and selected according to a selection, the default stream being coded by a multiple description (MD) coding, the N restart sub-streams being coded by a predictive coding and sampled according to a sampling pattern, the default and N restart sub-streams corresponding to a media content, at least one of the N restart sub-streams restarting the media content when there is a restart condition; and  
a selector coupled to the receiver to select a receiving frame from the default stream and one of the N restart sub-streams according to a loss status in the default stream.
2. (original) The apparatus of claim 1 further comprising:  
a decoder to decode the receiving frame.
3. (original) The apparatus of claim 1 wherein the selector selects the receiving frame from the one of the N restart sub-streams when the loss status indicates there is a lost frame in the default stream.
4. (original) The apparatus of claim 3 wherein the selector selects the receiving frame from one of the N restart sub-streams, the selected receiving frame being nearest to the lost frame and belonging to same description as the lost frame.
5. (original) The apparatus of claim 4 wherein the selector selects the default stream when the loss status indicates there is no lost frame in the default stream.
6. (original) The apparatus of claim 4 wherein the selector selects the default stream after the receiving frame from the one of the N restart sub-stream is selected.

7. (original) The apparatus of claim 1 wherein the selection is based on at least one of bandwidth and loss rate of the transmission path.

8. (original) The apparatus of claim 1 wherein the sampling pattern is a non-overlapping pattern or having frames from each description of the MD coding.

9. (original) The apparatus of claim 1 wherein at least one of the default stream and the N restart sub-streams corresponds to a layered representation of the frames according to an encoding rate.

10. (previously presented) An apparatus comprising:  
a transmitter to transmit a default stream and N restart sub-streams to a plurality of receivers over a plurality of transmission paths, N being an integer equal to at least 1 and selected according to a selection at the receivers, the default stream being coded by a multiple description (MD) coding, the N restart sub-streams being coded by a predictive coding and sampled according to a sampling pattern, the default and N restart sub-streams corresponding to a media content, at least one of the N restart sub-streams restarting the media content when there is a restart condition.

11. (original) The apparatus of claim 10 wherein at least one of the default stream and the N restart sub-streams corresponds to a layered representation of the frames according to an encoding rate.

12. (previously presented) A method comprising:  
receiving a default stream and N restart sub-streams from a transmitter over a transmission path, N being an integer equal to at least 1 and selected according to a selection, the default stream being coded by a multiple description (MD) coding, the N restart sub-streams being coded by a predictive coding and sampled according to a sampling pattern, the default and N restart sub-streams corresponding to a media content, at least one of the N restart sub-streams restarting the media content when there is a restart condition; and

selecting a receiving frame from the default stream and one of the N restart sub-streams according to a loss status in the default stream.

13. (original) The method of claim 12 further comprising:  
decoding the receiving frame.

14. (original) The method of claim 12 wherein selecting comprises selecting the one of the N restart sub-streams when the loss status indicates there is a lost frame in the default stream.

15. (original) The method of claim 14 wherein selecting comprises selecting the receiving frame from one of the N restart sub-streams, the selected receiving frame being the nearest to the lost frame and belonging to same description of the lost frame.

16. (original) The method of claim 15 wherein selecting comprises selecting the default stream when the loss status indicates there is no lost frame in the default stream.

17. (original) The method of claim 15 wherein selecting comprises selecting the default stream after the receiving frame from the one of the N restart sub-streams is selected.

18. (original) The method of claim 12 wherein the selection is based on at least one of bandwidth and loss rate of the transmission path.

19. (original) The method of claim 12 wherein the sampling pattern is a non-overlapping pattern or having frames from each description of the MD coding.

20. (original) The method of claim 12 wherein at least one of the default stream and the N restart sub-streams corresponds to a layered representation of the frames.

21. (previously presented) A method comprising:

transmitting a default stream and N restart sub-streams to a plurality of receivers over a plurality of transmission paths, N being an integer equal to at least 1 and selected according to a selection at the receivers, the default stream being coded by a multiple description (MD) coding, the N restart sub-streams being coded by a predictive coding and sampled according to a sampling pattern, the default and N restart sub-streams corresponding to a media content, at least one of the N restart sub-streams restarting the media content when there is a restart condition.

22. (original) The method of claim 21 wherein at least one of the default stream and the N restart sub-streams corresponds to a layered representation of the frames according to an encoding rate.

23. (previously presented) An article of manufacture comprising:  
a machine-accessible storage medium including data that, when accessed by a machine, causes the machine to perform operations comprising:  
receiving a default stream and N restart sub-streams from a transmitter over a transmission path, N being an integer equal to at least 1 and selected according to a selection, the default stream being coded by a multiple description (MD) coding, the N restart sub-streams being coded by a predictive coding and sampled according to a sampling pattern, the default and N restart sub-streams corresponding to a media content, at least one of the N restart sub-streams restarting the media content when there is a restart condition; and  
selecting a receiving frame from the default stream and one of the N restart sub-streams according to a loss status in the default stream.

24. (original) The article of manufacture of claim 23 further comprising data that cause the machine to perform operations comprising:  
decoding the receiving frame.

25. (previously presented) The article of manufacture of claim 23 wherein the data causing the machine to perform selecting comprise data that cause the machine to perform operations comprising selecting the receiving frame from the one of the N restart sub-streams when the loss status indicates there is a lost frame in the default stream.

26. (previously presented) The article of manufacture of claim 25 wherein the data causing the machine to perform selecting comprise data that cause the machine to perform operations comprising selecting the receiving frame, the selected receiving frame being nearest to the lost frame and belonging to same description as the lost frame.

27. (previously presented) The article of manufacture of claim 26 wherein the data causing the machine to perform selecting comprise data that cause the machine to perform operations comprising selecting the default stream when the loss status indicates there is no lost frame in the default stream.

28. (previously presented) The article of manufacture of claim 26 wherein the data causing the machine to perform selecting comprise data that cause the machine to perform operations comprising selecting the default stream after the receiving frame from the one of the N restart frames is selected.

29. (original) The article of manufacture of claim 23 wherein the selection is based on at least one of bandwidth and loss rate of the transmission path.

30. (original) The article of manufacture of claim 23 wherein the sampling pattern is a non-overlapping pattern or having frames from each description of the MD coding.

31. (original) The article of manufacture of claim 23 wherein at least one of the default stream and the N restart sub-streams corresponds to a layered representation of the frames.

32. (previously presented) An article of manufacture comprising:  
a machine-accessible storage medium including data that, when accessed by a machine, causes the machine to perform operations comprising:  
transmitting a default stream and N restart sub-streams to a plurality of receivers over a plurality of transmission paths, N being an integer equal to at least 1 and selected according to a selection at the receivers, the default stream being coded by a multiple description (MD) coding,

the N restart sub-streams being coded by a predictive coding and sampled according to a sampling pattern, the default and N restart sub-streams corresponding to a media content, at least one of the N restart sub-streams restarting the media content when there is a restart condition.

33. (previously presented) The article of manufacture of claim 32 wherein at least one of the default stream and the N restart sub-streams corresponds to a layered representation of the frames according to an encoding rate.

34. (previously presented) An apparatus comprising:  
means for receiving a default stream and N restart sub-streams from a transmitter over a transmission path, N being an integer equal to at least 1 and selected according to a selection, the default stream being coded by a multiple description (MD) coding, the N restart sub-streams being coded by a predictive coding and sampled according to a sampling pattern, the default and N restart sub-streams corresponding to a media content, at least one of the N restart sub-streams restarting the media content when there is a restart condition; and  
means for selecting a receiving frame from the default stream and one of the N restart sub-streams according to a loss status in the default stream.

35. (original) The apparatus of claim 34 further comprising:  
means for decoding the receiving frame.

36. (original) The apparatus of claim 34 wherein the means for selecting selects the receiving frame from the one of the N restart sub-streams when the loss status indicates there is a lost frame in the default stream.

37. (original) The apparatus of claim 36 wherein the means for selecting selects the receiving frame, the selected receiving frame being nearest to the lost frame and belonging to same description as the lost frame.

38. (original) The apparatus of claim 37 wherein the means for selecting selects the default stream when the loss status indicates there is no lost frame in the default stream.

39. (previously presented) An apparatus comprising:  
means for transmitting a default stream and N restart sub-streams to a plurality of receivers over a plurality of transmission paths, N being an integer equal to at least 1 and selected according to a selection at the receivers, the default stream being coded by a multiple description (MD) coding, the N restart sub-streams being coded by a predictive coding and sampled according to a sampling pattern, the default and N restart sub-streams corresponding to a media content, at least one of the N restart sub-streams restarting the media content when there is a restart condition.

40. (original) The apparatus of claim 39 wherein at least one of the default stream and the N restart sub-streams corresponds to a layered representation of the frames according to an encoding rate.